

CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (currently amended): A method for producing a soluble protein domain comprising:
 - (a) expressing at least two nucleotide sequences each encoding a fusion protein comprised of ~~a fragment~~ different fragments of a starting protein and a protein exhibiting a function,
 - (b) selecting identifying a fusion protein exhibiting said function from among the proteins synthesized produced in step (a), so as to identify said fusion protein as comprising a fragment of said starting protein that is a soluble domain, [[and]]
 - (c) synthesizing the soluble domain that is included in the fusion protein selected identified in step (b) in a cell-free system; and
 - (d) recovering the synthesized soluble domain synthesized in step (c).
2. (canceled)
3. (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein said protein exhibiting a function in step (a) is selected from the group consisting of an enzyme, a binding protein, a luminescent protein and a fluorescent protein, and functional portions thereof.
4. (currently amended): The method of claim 3, wherein said fluorescent protein is a green fluorescent protein (GFP) or a GFP variant thereof.
5. (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein said selecting identifying in step (b) is performed in cells containing said nucleotide sequences by selecting a clone of said cells which exhibits said function.
6. (previously presented): The method of claim 5, wherein said cells are *Escherichia coli* (*E. coli*).

7. (currently amended): The method of claim 1, wherein the nucleotide sequences encoding said fusion proteins are expressed in step (a) in a cell-free system, and wherein said selecting identifying in step (b) is performed by measuring the function of the fusion proteins.

8-9. (canceled)

10. (currently amended): A method for producing a soluble protein domain comprising:

- (a) providing an expression vector which expresses a fusion protein of a first protein with a second protein that is a green fluorescent protein (GFP) or a GFP variant thereof,
- (b) partially digesting said expression vector with DNA decomposing enzyme to obtain two or more DNA fragments of said vector containing deletions of the nucleotide sequence encoding the first protein,
- (c) transforming *E. coli* with each of said DNA fragments prepared in step (b) to obtain two or more transformed *E. coli*,
- (d) isolating a transformed clone of E. coli that emits fluorescence among the transformed *E. coli* thus identifying a clone containing DNA that encodes a fusion protein with a soluble protein domain,
- (e) recovering the DNA from the isolated transformed clone, [[and]]
- (f) synthesizing the soluble protein domain encoded on the recovered DNA in a cell-free system; and
- (g) recovering the s soluble protein domain synthesized in step (f).

11-12. (canceled)

13. (currently amended): A method for producing a soluble protein domain comprising:

- (a) providing an expression vector comprising a DNA encoding a fusion protein comprised of a first protein and a DNA ~~coding for~~ encoding a second protein which ~~is functional~~ exhibits a function;
- (b) treating said vector with a decomposing enzyme to form two or more digested vectors, each vector comprising a fragment of said DNA encoding the ~~second~~ first protein;

- (c) expressing fusion proteins encoded on the digested vectors obtained in step (b);
- (d) selecting identifying the fusion protein exhibiting the function characterizing the functional protein among two or more fusion proteins synthesized produced in step (c) as comprising a soluble protein domain of said first protein; [[and]]
- (e) synthesizing the soluble protein domain included in the fusion protein selected in step (d) in a cell-free system; and
- (f) recovering the soluble protein domain synthesized in step (e).

14. (currently amended): The method of claim 13, wherein the selecting identifying of step (d) is performed by transforming cells with the digested vectors, and selecting a clone of said cells which exhibits said function in the obtained transformants.

15. (currently amended): A method to synthesize produce a soluble domain that is a portion fragment of a starting protein which method comprises

- (a) synthesizing, in a cell-free system, a protein identified as said soluble domain by:
 - [(a)] (i) preparing a multiplicity of fusion proteins, each said fusion protein comprising a functional portion and a fragment of said starting protein,
 - [(b)] (ii) assessing each fusion protein for the function of the functional portion; and
 - [(c)] (iii) identifying, as a soluble domain, fragments of said protein which are contained in fusion proteins that exhibit the function of the functional portion; and
- (b) recovering the soluble domain synthesized in step (a).

16. (currently amended): The method of claim 15, wherein said preparing of step (i) is performed in a cell-free system.

17. (currently amended): The method of claim 15, wherein said preparing of step (i) is performed intracellularly.

18. (currently amended): The method of claim 17, wherein said preparing of step (i) is performed *in vivo* in *E. coli*.

19. (currently amended): The method of claim 15, wherein the functional portion comprises an enzyme, a binding protein, a luminescent protein or a fluorescent protein ~~or functional portions thereof~~.

20. (currently amended): The method of claim 19, wherein the fluorescent protein is green fluorescent protein (GFP) or a GFP variant ~~thereof~~.

21. (currently amended): A method to produce a soluble protein domain that is a portion fragment of a starting protein which method comprises

- (a) expressing, in each of at least two *E. coli* colonies, a fusion protein comprising green fluorescent protein (GFP) or a GFP variant ~~thereof~~ fused to a ~~fragment~~ different fragments of said starting protein and
- (b) identifying a transformed *E. coli* colony that emits fluorescence, whereby a colony comprising a fusion protein containing a fragment that is a soluble domain is identified, and
- (c) producing the soluble protein domain identified in step (b) in a cell-free system; and
- (d) recovering the soluble protein domain synthesized in step (c).

22. (currently amended): The method of claim 21, wherein each said fragment is obtained by a process comprising digesting nucleic acid encoding a fusion protein comprising said GFP or GFP variant and said starting protein with a DNA digesting enzyme.

23. (previously presented): The method of claim 22, wherein said digesting is in only either from the 3' or 5' end of the nucleic acid.